A century ago, the Salt River Project (SRP) was formed by settlers to sustain central Arizona's small farming communities through times of drought, flooding, and heat. Through the SRP, with the assistance of the Federal Government, many people worked to build the great Theodore Roosevelt Dam which sits on the Salt River, east of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

The dam, completed a year before statehood, stood as the largest masonry dam of its day. It provided the lifegiving water and flood protection that enabled downstream communities

to flourish and grow.

People of all walks and faiths, including Native Americans and immigrant Italian stonemasons, helped build the roads, pack the mules, drive the wagons, and carve the great blocks that created Roosevelt Dam. In 1911. Teddy Roosevelt, then years past his final term, came to Arizona to dedicate the dam and the great labors that made the project a reality.

The water supplies assured by the structure nurtured a growing economy, and hydroelectric facilities were developed to power our growth. The dam crated Roosevelt Lake, a major conservation and recreational resource enjoyed by so many of our residents and

visitors.

Over the years through the SFP's efforts, other water storage facilities were constructed helping to provide the water, power, flood control, conservation and recreation that sustains our communities and one of the Nation's most vibrant economies.

Today, the SRP serves some 780,000 electric customers and supplies water to more than 1.5 million people. It is the Nation's oldest multi-purpose reclamation project, the largest water supplier in central Arizona and a major public power utility, helping to sustain a quality of life and economic vigor of which Arizonans are richly proud.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I offer this tribute to the Salt River Project and the people it represents. Arizona looks forward to a future for the SRP that is as successful as its past and to ensuring that our great public works continue to serve the best interests of our great people in the hundred years to come.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President. I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. In the last Congress Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred June 17, 2001 in Springfield, MO. An African-American man, Maurice Wilson, was stabbed three times by one of six men whom witnesses described as skinheads and

white supremacists. Police said the stabbing appeared to be racially motivated. The victim had walked into a diner with his girlfriend, who is white, and another interracial couple. A fight ensued between the victim and the group of alleged white supremacists when one of the group pulled out a knife and stabbed the victim.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF ROE V. WADE

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the 30th anniversary of the Roe v. Wade decision.

Thirty years ago, in 1973, the U.S. Supreme Court held that women have a constitutional right to an abortion. That decision, Roe v. Wade, was carefully crafted to be both balanced and responsible while holding the rights of women in America paramount in reproductive decisions. Roe v. Wade held that women have a constitutional right to an abortion, but after viability, States can ban abortions as long as they allow exceptions when a woman's life or health is endangered. Since then, while the Court has consistently ruled in favor of this right, there is no doubt that this right is being eroded.

And today, the thirtieth anniversary of that landmark decision, I especially want to thank those who are continuing to provide safe and legal reproductive health care to the women of our community. In the face of crippling challenges, especially violence and threats of violence, these health care workers have held fast in their commitment to provide the quality health care that all women deserve.

Like most Americans, I believe that we must work to reduce the number of unwanted pregnancies through education and family planning. But I also believe that our Constitution protects a woman's right to privacy, and that this constitutional right encompasses the decision of whether to terminate a

pregnancy.

Unfortunately, we are seeing a concerted effort by those who seek to overturn this right to stack our courts with ideological conservatives who seek not only to weaken the right to make personal decisions about one's own body, but also to make exercising that right a criminal offense. As a Senator, I take my responsibility to advise and consent on nominees to the Federal judiciary extremely seriously. While I recognize the privilege of the President to select his nominees, I believe it is critical that we conduct a comprehensive evaluation of each nominee, since, unlike members of the President's cabinet and other executive branch ap-

pointees, Federal judges receive lifetime appointments, and are expected to interpret our Nation's laws in a fair and balanced manner.

I am especially concerned that President Bush has chosen to renominate several extremists on this issue, especially Priscilla Owen. Her record demonstrates that, as a member of the strongly conservative Texas Supreme Court, she was an activist judge, interpreting the law to fit her ideological ends. Indeed, while President Bush's current White House Counsel was serving on the Texas Supreme Court, then-Justice Alberto Gonzales called one of her rulings "an unconscionable act of judicial activism.'

Many of my colleagues and I spend much of our time, and must continue to do so, defending the actual right to have an abortion. But in my mind, the easiest way to reduce the number of abortions is to prevent unwanted pregnancies in the first place. And I simply don't understand why so many antichoice members don't understand that connection.

Studies show that the use of family planning reduces the probability of a woman having an abortion by 85 percent. Unfortunately, the U.S. still has 3 million unintended pregnancies each year in the United States, half of which end in abortion. This is why I support the Equity in Prescription Contraceptive Coverage Act, authored by Senator OLYMPIA SNOWE of Maine, and why I will be cosponsoring that bill when she reintroduces it.

The women in the Senate are in a unique position to fight against the erosion of Roe. I stand with them today to honor those who came before me in fighting for this right. Together we will continue to make sure that the women of America have the right to privacy, and the fundamental freedom of choice in our lives.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATIONS ON THE RE-TIREMENT OF MAJOR GENERAL GORDON E. STUMP, ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE MICHIGAN NA-TIONAL GUARD

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, January 31 of this year will be the last day that MG Gordon E. Stump serves as the head of the Michigan National Guard. This will bring to a close the tenure of the longest serving adjutant general in the Nation. For 12 years, GEN Stump has embodied the pride, professionalism and dedication that is the hallmark of the citizen soldiers of the National Guard.

Increasingly, our Nation's military relies on the men and women of the National Guard and Reserve to serve seamlessly alongside of our active duty military. The ability of these citizen soldiers to pick up, leave their families and serve where they are needed is a tribute to them and to the ability of their leadership to prepare them for service. It is because of the dynamic leadership and vision of men and women like GEN Stump that our National Guard is able to operate with

such professionalism.

Since I have had the pleasure of first working with GEN Stump, I have witnessed a man who had a clear vision for the future of the Michigan National Guard. To that end, he has tirelessly worked to improve the tools available to the soldiers under his command. He has worked to improve their hardware, facilities and training opportunities, and he has achieved success in each of these efforts. Today, the Michigan Army Guard possesses the UH-60 Black Hawk instead of the Vietnam era Huey Cobra helicopter. Additionally, airlift capacity has been enhanced with the addition of C-130 aircraft, F-16s have been upgraded with the addition of Litening targeting pods, and the Multiple Launch Rocket System is now available for use by the soldiers of the Michigan National Guard.

In just over a decade, GEN Stump has upgraded Michigan's Guard facilities by securing \$179 million in military construction funds that have been used for 32 projects throughout Michigan. Among these facilities is Selfridge Air National Guard Base, ANGB, a unique base because it is the only Air National Guard facility in the United States with all the branches of the service represented on the base. This is also the base where GEN Stump maintained his aeronautical skills and became qualified as an F-16 pilot.

Under GEN Stump's leadership, Michigan became one of 23 States to participate in the Department of Defense's State Partnership program that paired States with nations that were once part of the former Soviet Union. These partnerships sought to teach the militaries of these nations about the standards required by members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, NATO.

GEN Stump worked to develop the Michigan Youth Challenge program, a program that works with at-risk youth enabling them to earn their general equivalency diploma while enabling them to develop the skills needed to succeed in life. Additionally, GEN Stump was able to work with the State of Michigan to initiate a program with 18 colleges and universities in the State that coupled with the Montgomery GI Bill, virtually guarantees a free education for Michigan guard members. These programs have resulted in a manning increase from 84 percent to over 99 percent for the Michigan National Guard.

All of these efforts have paid important dividends for Michigan and the Nation. The Michigan National Guard has participated in over 10 Department of Defense missions including Operations Desert Shield, Desert Storm, Joint Endeavor, Noble Eagle, and Enduring Freedom. Forces have also been provided to the 1996 Summer Olympics,

humanitarian missions throughout the world, and disaster relief efforts in Michigan. In the days and months following September 11, residents of Michigan saw the Michigan National Guard come to the aid of their fellow citizens. Guard members protected key sites, assisted at airports and aided Customs officials with their duties along the northern border between the United States and Canada. Their hard work helped our Nation remain secure and maintain the free flow of commerce between both nations.

GEN Stump's leadership has been recognized by his peers. He has been appointed to serve on the Reserve Forces Policy Board, the Adjutant Generals Association, and for the past 2 years as the president of the National Guard Association of the United States. GEN Stump has left an indelible impression upon the Michigan National Guard. I look forward to working with his successor, GEN Thomas Cutler, and I know that the new Adjutant General of Michigan will agree with me that his job has been made easier because of the hard work and dedication of GEN Stump. I commend GEN Gordon E. Stump for his long and distinguished career of service to the United States Air Force, the Michigan National Guard, and his Nation, and I know my Senate colleagues will join me in wishing him well in the years to come.

HONORING ELSIE MEEKS

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to publicly honor Elsie Meeks of Kyle, SD, on her appointment to the Federal Reserve Board's Consumer Advisory Council.

Elsie will join 29 other members, selected from 167 nominees, on the Council for a 3-year term. Established by Congress in 1976, the Consumer Advisory Council advises the Federal Reserve Board on the exercise of its duties under the consumer credit protection laws and on other consumer-related matters, representing the interests both of consumers and the financial community.

Elsie's numerous accomplishments are remarkable. An enrolled member of the Oglala Lakota Tribe, she helped develop and was Executive Director of the Lakota Fund, a Native American community development financial institution on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota. Co-owner of the Long Creek Grocery in Wanblee, she received the distinguished "South Dakota Minority Small Business Advocate of the Year" award. In 1998 Elsie was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, becoming the first Native American woman nominated by a major party on a gubernatorial ticket in South Dakota. She was appointed by Senator DASCHLE in 1999 to serve as the first Native American on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Currently, Elsie is a board member of the National Community Capital Association and is the Executive Director of First Nations Oweesta Corporation, a subsidiary corporation of First Nations Development Institute, which provides technical assistance and training for the development and expansion of Native American community development financial institutions.

It is an honor for me to share Elsie's accomplishments with my colleagues and to publicly commend her for honorably serving South Dakota and the Nation. This prestigious honor is a reflection of her extraordinary service, commitment, and unwavering dedication to the Native American community. She will be a tremendous asset to the Consumer Advisory Council. Her accomplishments serve as a wonderful example for other hard-working and dedicated South Dakotans to emulate. On behalf of all South Dakotans, I would like to congratulate Elsie and wish her continued success.

KIWANIS CLUB OF HASBROUCK HEIGHTS-TETERBORO

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an organization that has been aiding the children of their community for fifty years. The Kiwanis Club of Hasbrouck Heights-Teterboro is celebrating its 50th anniversary.

For 50 years the club has conducted numerous projects to help sick children, abandoned children, special needs children, exceptional children and children suffering from poverty in their community. They help individuals of all ages from infants to senior citizens.

The Kiwanis Club is also honoring Dr. Burnett Eglow. Dr. Eglow is the only original charter member of the Kiwanis Club of Hasbrouck Heights-Teterboro that has been active in this club for all 50 years.

I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Dr. Burnett Eglow and the Kiwanis Club of Hasbrouck Heights-Teterboro for all they have done throughout their 50 years for their community.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN L. McGOLDRICK

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding gentlemen from New Jersey. On January 20, The American Jewish Committee Institute of Human Relations Award Dinner will honor John L. McGoldrick. Since 1979. .John McGoldrick has served as a director of the New Jersey Transit Corporation, which is the United States' third largest passenger rail and bus company. As anyone from New Jersey knows, passenger rail and bus service is extremely important to the commerce and quality of life in our State.

Currently John McGoldrick is executive vice president of Bristol-Myers Squibb Company. He is vice chairman of the company's executive committee and is responsible for Global Corporate